THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 20, 1862. NO. 9.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month,	$1 00	Daily Paper, 6 months,	$4 00
" " 3 "	2 50	" " 12 "	6 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

Having access to Job Printing material, said to be equal to any in the City, orders for PRINTING are solicited. All work entrusted to us will be neatly and expeditiously executed, and at prices as low as possible in these times.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DEATH OF HON. WM. B. PRESTON.

RICHMOND, Nov. 18.

Hon. Wm. Ballard Preston, one of the Confederate Senators from Virginia, died at his residence in Montgomery county on Sunday the 16th inst. He had filled a number of posts of honor and responsibility.

ELECTION OF SENATOR.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 18.

Hon. Herschel V. Johnson was elected to the Confederate States Senate by the Legislature now in session at Milledgeville, to-day.

THE YANKEES IN FORCE AT FRANKLIN—TWELVE OR FOURTEEN OF THEM TAKEN—NO FLEET IN JAMES RIVER, ETC.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.

The enemy supposed to number considerably over one brigade, appeared at Franklin this morning, on the Blackwater, and attempted to cross under cover of shells. The Confederate forces resisted, and successful for two hours, when the abolitionists retired. We captured 12 or 14. Our loss none so far as heard from.

Parties direct from Lower Brandon assert that there is no fleet in that vicinity, nor has there been any. No fleet in sight up or down the river.

A NEW SECRETARY OF WAR.

RICHMOND, Nov. 14.

James A Seddon, of Virginia, has been appointed Secretary of War. He formerly represented this District in the United States Congress and was a member of the Peace Congress.

[The wires were not working north of Goldsboro, last night at the hour of closing and hence we are without our usual dispatches from Richmond. If anything is received before 4 o'clock, p. m., it will appear in our evening edition of the *Progress*.—ED.]

FROM FREDERICKSBURG.—The *Examiner* of Tuesday says:

On Saturday evening Col. Ball, commanding our cavalry at Fredericksburg, received information that an overwhelming abolition force was advancing upon that point, and at once prepared to evacuate. A considerable quantity of manufactured tobacco recently carried to that town to be shipped North, was fired and burnt by our troops. Great consternation was occasioned among the citizens by the firing of the tobacco, the hasty stampeding of our troops, and the rumored advance of the enemy. Yesterday morning the excitement was still further increased by the report that the enemy was within fifteen miles of the town, and a number of citizens took advantage of the railway train, which left at noon, to fly to Richmond. But up to the time of the departure of the train, no enemy had entered the town. As the telegraphic operator is generally, in times of panic, the first man to bundle up and take to his heels, we are without later advices than that brought by the passengers on the cars.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has accepted from the crown prince of Saxony, the gracious bestowal of a villa. She leaves her country for her country's good, says the Boston Atlas. At least, what little good there is left in it.

STREET ROW.—A difficulty occurred beetwen Thos. Myers and Thos. Leonard in front of the Farmer's hotel, in this city, on Tuesday night. Myers, we learn, was wounded by a knife in the hands of Leonard.—The parties were arrested and had a hearing before Mayor Harrison, who sent the case on for trial. We are unable to give further particulars.

Latest News by the Mails.

The Wilmington *Journal* of Monday says:

We learn there were two new cases this morning, none on Saturday or Sunday—two burials Saturday, one yesterday and two deaths last night. The disease seems to linger. It is dying out, but it dies hard.

The yankees about Suffolk seem to be getting impudent. The Petersburg *Express* of yesterday says:

The enemy appeared in large force in front of Franklin yesterday morning, and shelled the place furiously for upwards of two hours. They made strong attempts to cross the Blackwater, but were kept at bay by our forces, who in the skirmishing captured some twelve or fourteen of the invaders. The strength of the enemy at this point is supposed to be largely over a brigade.

There has been constant skirmishing between the opposing forces on the Blackwater for several days past, but the results have been unimportant.

The *Examiner* learns the loss of the enemy in the artillery duel near Fredicksburg on Monday was 19 killed and wounded, and on our side 2 killed and 5 wounded. The Yankees are said to be in large force on the opposite side of the river, but the Confederates held the town at last accounts, and express a determination to hold out unless driven away by hard fighting.

The Richmond papers of yesterday bring us nothing from Gen. Lee's Army. An advance of the army from the line of the Rappahannock is thought probable.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The General Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church met in St. Paul's Church, Augusta, Ga., on Wednesday, Nov. 12, at 10½ a. m.

This body consist of two Houses, known severally as the House of Bishops and House of Deputies. The former House is composed of all the Bishops of this Church, having jurisdiction within the Confederate States, or the Territories thereof; the latter, of Representatives chosen by the Councils or Conventions of the different Dioceses, each Diocese being entitled to three Clerical or three Lay Deputies.

The deliberations of the House of Bishops are understood to be strictly private, but the House of Deputies is at all times open to any who may desire to attend their sessions. It is supposed that business of grave importance, involving among other matters the adoption of a code of Canon Law, and a plan for missionary operations at home and abroad, will be brought before the Council.

To the Members of the Legislature.

We shall have competent persons in each branch of the Assembly to report the proceedings, and the morning edition of the *Progress* will contain correct and faithful reports up to the adjournment on the previous evening. Besides the *Progress* will contain all the latest news from the army and elsewhere by telegraph and mail. The paper will be served to members at their lodgings, or placed on their desks at the Capitol, by leaving their names and subscription price at the office.

Two Editions a Day.

We shall publish two editions of the *Progress* every day except Sundays. The morning edition will be served to city subscribers by the carriers and sent to mail subscribers North and East, while the evening edition will be sent to subscribers in the West and sold on the streets.

MARKETS.—A general market report will be given in the *Progress* as soon as our arrangements are completed, at farthest in a few days.

ROOMS TO LET.

TWO good unfurnished Rooms to let in a central part of the city, with or without board. Address to this office.

Nov 20—tf

HORSE POWER THRASHING MACHINES, BOLTING CLOTH AND MILL PECKS AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, December 2d, 1862, at the store of C. N. McAdoo, Greensboro, Five very superior Thrashing Machines, Horse Powers, and Separators. These machines are of very superior quality, manufactured in Pennsylvania. We have sold a large number of them, all of which have given satisfaction. The Bolting Cloth is of the very best quality.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Nov 20-1m* Formerly of Newbern, N. C.

FOR HIRE FOR CITY PURPOSES.

A FINE city carriage can be had at all hours. E. A. WHITAKER.

NO. 1 Family Flour,
FRESH BUTTER,
FRESH EGGS.
IRISH POTATOES,
SWEET DO.,
DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES,
GREEN APPLES,
DRIED PRUNES,
DRIED PLUMS,
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PEPPER SAUCE,
MUSHROOM SAUCE,
WALNUT CATSUP,
TOMATO CATSUP,

nov 20-tf at WHITAKER'S.

WANTED.

AN Intelligent reliable Negro Man is wanted for the balance of the year, for whom good wages will be paid. Apply at

Nov. 11. PROGRESS OFFICE.

HOUSE WANTED.

A Small Comfortable Dwelling, not too far from the capitol, is wanted for the balance of the present, and probably the whole of the next year. Any person having such a house to rent will please make it known at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Nov. 11.

SUBSTITUTES.

FOUR good, reliable men, natives, over 45 years of age, can be employed as SUBSTITUTES, for a reasonable price, if immediate application be made at the Army Intelligence Office, Wilmington street, over T. Ferrall's store, opposite Town Hall.

Raleigh, Nov. 18-5t

ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING SOME EXPERIENCE in Military affairs, notifies the pubic that, for their convenience, they have established themselves in Raleigh for the purpose of advising and aiding all persons who may desire information upon the following subjects relating to the army, to wit:

UPON CONSCRIPTION LAW, EXEMPTIONS, SUBSTITUTES, SOLDIERS' PAY, WIDOWS' CLAIMS, SOLDIERS' DISCHARGE,

And as far as posible the positions of different regiments and the accidents and deaths that may happen in the service.

The office is upon Wilminton Sreet, a few doors below Pullen's Hotel, and immediately opposite TOWN HALL, being the upper room of the Brick Store occupied by P. Ferrall. All communications will be punctually attended to. Address, THOS. JONES & CO,

Box 258 Postoffice.

Nov 11 -dlm

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE (Militia,)
RALEIGH, Oct. 25, 1862.

General Order,
No. 9.

I. THE COLONELS OF THE MILITIA REGIMENTS of this State will immediately direct the Captains to call without delay on every family within their districts, for the purpose of purchasing and collecting such articles of Clothing, Blankets, Jeans, Linseys, Shoes, Socks, Leather and Carpets, as may be sold or given for the army in the field.

2. The Captains will keep a list of the articles, and the name of the person from whom purchased or received, and the price. The Colonel will bring these lists and the articles with as little delay as possible to the Quartermaster in this city, when funds will be given to pay for them.

3. All donations for individuals or companies will be received for them, if the names or companies are given, and the articles will be sent to them by the Quartermaster at Raleigh, in charge of special messengers. Those making special donations may be assured that the articles will be given to the parties for whom they intend them.

4. Each Colonel will send to this office a list of the Shoemakers, Tanners and Cloth Manufacturers in his Regiment, with the probable amount each manufactures, pay particular attention to the purchase of shoes and leather, see that none go into the hands of speculators, and seize for the use of the soldiers any of these articles going out of the State, or in the hands of speculators for that purpose.

5. The expenses of the Officers engaged on this duty, and the transportation of the articles will be paid, and any officer who neglects or fails to comply with this order will be court martialled and reduced to the ranks.

By order of Governor VANCE:

J. G. MARTIN, Adg't Gen.

Nov. 14, 1862.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE large brick Hotel in Graham, N. C., for sale, to embrace all the furniture in the house.—On the lot there are all necessary outhouses, a well of excellent, never failing water; the best improved garden lot in the town—a commodious brick stable and lot, together with several other lots and houses, if desired. The property is all permanent and good. Any one wishing an up-country residence would do well to call and examine the premises, as the undersigned will take pleasure in showing the property and making terms which will be vastly less than war prices to a ready purchaser.

Possession given first January next.

H. C. TROLLINGER, Ag't
For JNO. TROLLINGER.

Nov. 4, 1862. 30—4t.

CONFEDERATE STATES GOVERNMENT.

PRESIDENT,

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi.

VICE PRESIDENT,

ALEX. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia.

Members of the Cabinet.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana, Secretary of State.
C. C. MEMMINGER, of South-Carolina, Sec'y of the Trea.
G. W. RANDOLPH, of Virginia, Secretary of War.
S. R. MALLORY, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy.
JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas, Post Master General.
THOMAS H. WATTS, of Alabama, Attorney General.
ROBERT E. LEE, General-in-Chief.

First Permanent Congress.

SENATE.

ALABAMA.
Wm L Yancey,
Clement C Clay.

ARKANSAS.
Robert W Johnson,
Chas B Mitchell.

FLORIDA.
A E Maxwell,
James M Baker.

GEORGIA.
Benj H Hill.

KENTUCKY.
H C Burnett,
Wm E Simms.

LOUISIANA.
Edward Sparrow,
T J Semmes.

MISSISSIPPI.
Albert G Brown,
James Phelan.

MISSOURI.
John B Clark,
R S Y Peyton.

NORTH-CAROLINA.
George Davis,
Wm T Dortch.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
Robt W Barnwell,
James L Orr.

TENNESSEE.
Langdon C Haynes,
Gustavus A Henry.

TEXAS.
Louis T Wigfall,
W S Oldham.

VIRGINIA.
R M T Hunter,
Wm B Preston.
Total number, 26.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA.
Dist.
1. Thomas J Foster,
2. Wm R Smith,
3. John P Ralls,
4. J L M Curry,
5. Francis S Lyon,
6. W P Chilton,
7. David Clopton,
8. James L Pugh,
9. E S Dargan.

ARKANSAS.
1. Felix I Batson,
2. Grandison D Royster,
3. Augustus H Garland,
4. Thos B Hanly.

FLORIDA.
1. R B Hilton,
2. James B Dawkins.

GEORGIA.
1. Julian Hartridge,
2. Chas J Munnerlyn,
3. Hines Holt,
4. Augustus H Kenan,
5. David W Lewis,
6. Wm W Clark,
7. Robt P Trippe,
8. Lucius J Gartrell,
9. Hardy Strickland,
10. Augustus R Wright,

KENTUCKY.
1. G W Ewing,
2. E M Bruce,
3. H W Bruce,
4. Robt J Breckinridge,
5. John M Elliott,
6. —— Moore,
7. Henry E Reed,
8. T L Burnett,
9. J S Chrisman,
10. Geo B Hodge.

LOUISIANA.
1. Chas J Villere,
2. Chas M Conrad,
3. Duncan F Kenner,
4. Lucien J Dupre,
5. John F Lewis,
6. John Perkins, Jr.

MISSISSIPPI.
1. J W Clapp,
2. Reuben Davis,
3. Israel Welch,
4. H C Chambers,
5. O R Singleton,
6. E Barksdale,
7. John J McRae.

MISSOURI.
1. W W Cook,
2. Thomas A Harris,
3. Casper W Bell,
4. A H Conrow,
5. Thos W Freeman,
6. Geo G Vest,
7. John Hyer.

NORTH-CAROLINA.
Dist.
1. W N H Smith,
2. Robt R Bridgers,
3. Owen R Kenan,
4. T D McDowell,
5. Thos S Ashe,
6. Arch'd H Arrington,
7. J R McLean,
8. William Lander,
9. B S Gaither,
10. A T Davidson.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
1. John McQueen,
2. W Porcher Miles,
3. L M Ayer,
4. M L Bonham,
5. James Farrar,
6. W W Boyce.

TENNESSEE.
1. J T Heiskell,
2. W G Swann,
3. W H Tebbs,
4. E L Gardenshire,
5. H S Foote,
6. M P Gentry,
7. G W Jones,
8. Thomas Menees,
9. J D C Adkins,
10. John V Wright,
11. David M Currin.

TEXAS.
1. John Wilcox,
2. Claiborne C Herbert,
3. Peter W Gray,
4. F B Sexton,
5. Malcom D Graham,
6. Wm B Wright.

VIRGINIA.
1. M R H Garnett,
2. John R Chambliss,
3. James Lyons,
4. Roger A Pryor,
5. Thos S Bocock,
6. John Goode, Jr,
7. James P Holcombe,
8. D C DeJarnette,
9. William Smith,
10. Alex R Botelor,
11. John B Baldwin,
12. Walter R Staples,
13. Walter Preston,
14. Albert G Jenkins,
15. Robert Johnson,
16. Charles W Russell,

ARKANSAS.
1. G A Garland,
2. Jas M Patterson.
Total number, 107.

Legislature of North-Carolina.

We give below the list of Senators and Commoners elect to the next General Assembly as far as we have learned them. If any of our friends discover an error, they will oblige us by informing us.

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W. H. Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D. McD. Lindsay.
Gates and Chowan—Mills L. Eure.
Hyde and Tyrrell—Charles McGleese.
Northampton—Dr. W. S. Copeland.
Hertford—J. B. Slaughter.
Bertie—Capt. Thomas M. Garrett.
Martin and Washington—J. G. Carroway.
Halifax—Mason L. Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—Jesse H. Powell.
Pitt—Dr. E. J. Blount.
Beaufort—E. J. Warren.
Craven—Nathan Whitford.
Carteret and Jones—Dr. M. F. Arrendell.
Greene and Lenoir—Edward Patrick.
New Hanover—Eli W. Hall.
Duplin—Dr. James G. Dickson.
Onslow—J. F. Murrill.
Bladen, Brunswick, &c.—Capt. J. W. Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—William B. Wright.
Sampson—Thomas I. Faison.
Wayne—Wm. K. Lane.
Johnston—C. B. Sanders.
Wake—J. P. H. Russ.
Nash—Capt. A. J. Taylor.
Franklin—Washington Harris.
Warren—Dr. T. J. Pitchford.
Granville—R. W. Lassiter.
Person—James Holeman.
Orange—Hon. William A. Graham.
Alamance and Randolph—Giles Mebane.
Chatham—William P. Taylor.
Moore and Montgomery—Calvin W. Wooley.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch.
Anson and Union—William C. Smith.
Guilford.—Peter Adams.
Caswell—Hon. Bedford Brown.
Rockingham—Gen. F. L. Simpson.
Mecklenburg—John A. Young.
Cabarrus and Stanly—J. W. Smith.
Rowan and Davie—Dr. J. G. Ramsey.
Davidson—H. Adams.
Stokes and Forsythe—Col. James E. Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c—Isaac Jarratt.
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—L. Q. Sharpe.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S. J. Neal.
Lincoln, Gaston, &c—James H. White.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—M. O. Dickerson.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c—William M. Shipp.
Haywood, Macon, &c.—C. D. Smith.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, Dr E F Watson.
Alexander—Dr J M Carson.
Anson—Purdie Richardson, R H Burns.
Ashe—J M Gentry.
Bladen—J W Russ.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, Capt. W F Marsh.
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, James Bond.
Brunswick—Daniel L Russell.
Buncombe—John Burgin.
Burke—John Parks.
Cabarrus—W S Harris.
Caldwell—M N Barnhardt.
Camden—John Forbes.
Carteret—No election held, on account of the presence of the enemy.
Caswell—S S Harrison, William Long.
Catawba—Geo S Hooper.
Chatham—T B Harris, Lieut. W J Headen, M Q Waddell.
Cherokee—J H Bryson.
Chowan—Lemuel C Benbury.
Cleveland—David Beam, J R Logan.
Columbus—W M Baldwin.
Craven—J B G Barrow, Richard Russell.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, Dr Jno. McCormick, Neill McKay.
Currituck—B M Baxter.
Davidson—Dr R L Beall, Henry Walser.
Davie—Henry B Howard.
Duplin—J C Stanford, L W Hodges.
Edgecombe—David Cobb, Robert Bynum.
Forsyth—John P Nissen, Dr E Kerner.
Franklin—A W Pearce, jr.
Gaston—A W Davenport.
Granville—Hon R B Gilliam, Jas S Amis, Capt Eugene Grissom.
Greene—Capt H H Best,
Guilford—M S Sherwood, R W Glenn, W R Smith.
Gates—W H Manning,
Halifax—Dr Henry Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—Dr S L Love.
Hertford—J. B. Vann.
Henderson—Alex Henry.
Hyde—E L Mann.
Iredell—T A Allison, John Young.
Jackson—J Keener.
Johnston—Seth Woodall, W H Avera.
Jones—Anthony E Rhodes.
Lenoir—W W Dunn.
Lincoln—A Costner.
Macon—Dr J M Lyle.
Madison—Dr Wallen.
Martin—James Robinson.
McDowell—Lt. W F Craig.
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—E G L Barringer.
Moore—Alexander Kelly.
Nash—Henry G Williams.
New Hanover—S J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—W W Peebles, Capt H Stansill.
Onslow—J H Foy.
Orange—John Berry, W. N. Patterson.
Pasquotank—Gen W E Mann.
Perquimans—Dr Jos H Riddick.
Person—Lt M D C Bumpass.
Pitt—C Perkins, B G Albritton.
Randolph—Jonathan Worth, M S Robbins.
Richmond—Lt Sanders M Ingram.
Robeson—Murdock McRae, Neill McNeill.
Rockingham—W I Gilliam, James Reynolds.
Rowan—F E Shober, N N Flemming.
Rutherford—A R Bryan, J B Carpenter.
Sampson—William Kirby, Thos H Holmes.
Stanly—Lafayette Greene.
Stokes—William Flynt.
Surry—Dr Joseph Hollingsworth.
Tyrrell—Eli Spruill.
Union—C Q Lemmonds.
Wake—William Laws, G H Alford, Daniel G Fowle.
Warren—Thomas I Judkins, Leonard Henderson.
Washington—(Same as in Carteret.)
Watauga—Wm. Horton.
Wayne—B B Rives, M K Crawford.
Wilkes—E M Wellborn, A H Hampton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—Lt. M D Young.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

ZEBULON B. VANCE, of Buncombe, Governor.
RICHARD H. BATTLE, JR., of Anson, Private Secretary.
RUFUS H. PAGE, of Wake, Secretary of State.
DANIEL W COURTS, of Rockingham, Public Treasurer.
WM. R. RICHARDSON, of Wake, Chief Clerk.
CURTIS H. BROGDEN, of Wayne, Comptroller.
D. W. BAIN, of Wake, Clerk.
O. H. PERRY, Librarian.

BOARD OF CLAIMS.

BARTHOLOMEW F. MOORE, of Wake, Chairman.
SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS, of Orange
P. H. WINSTON, Jr., of Bertie.

SUPREME COURT.

RICHMOND M. PEARSON, of Yadkin, Chief Justice.
WM. H. BATTLE, of Orange, Associate Justice.
MATTHIAS E. MANLY, of Craven, Associate Justice.
WILLIAM A. JENKINS, of Warren, Attorney General.
HAMILTON C. JONES, of Rowan, Reporter.
EDMUND B. FREEMAN, of Wake, Clerk.
JAMES LITCHFORD, of Wake, Marshall.

At present, the sessions of the Supreme Court are held in the City of Raleigh once a year, commencing on the second Monday in June.

SUPERIOR COURT.

JUDGES.—John L. Bailey, of Buncombe; Romulus M. Saunders, of Wake; Robert R. Heath, of Chowan; George Howard, jr., of Wilson; James W. Osborne, of Mecklenburg; Robert S. French of Robeson; and John Kerr, of Caswell.

SOLICITORS.—Jesse J. Yeates, of Hertford, of 1st Circuit; William J. Houston, of Duplin 2d Circuit; Wm. A. Jenkins, of Warren, Attorney General, 3d Circuit; Thos. Settle, of Rockingham, 4th Circuit; Robert Strange, of New Hanover, 5th Circuit; W. C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, 6th Circuit; and Marcus Erwin, of Burke, 7th Circuit.

TO THE LADIES OF RALEIGH.

A LARGE requisition has been made on me for sheets, for our Hospitals in Virginia, and I must appeal to the ladies for assistance. All who are disposed to assist in making sheets for this purpose will please communicate with me immediately at my office. Materials will be furnished by the State.

EDWARD WARREN,
nov 19—d1w Surgeon General of N. C.

SALERATUS for sale.—Enquire at my house. nov 19-3t WM. WHITE.

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES.

200 PAIRS on consignment, for sale by the lot, at E. L. HARDING'S.

nov 19-3t (Standard copy.)

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

3,000 BUSHELS Charcoal, at Iron and Brass Works, for which the highest cash price will be paid.

nov 15-4t SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. COMPANY,
Wilmington, N. C., 8th Nov., 1862.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Eleven (11-100) per cent., on the unappropriated profits of the Road on and after the 1st January next, at the office of the Treasurer. Transfer Book will be closed after 20th December.

nov 18-1w J. H. DeROSSET, Secretary.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

THE Undersigned has in press, and will shortly publish, a work entitled

"SURGERY FOR CAMP, FIELD, AND HOSPITAL."

Those disposed to become subscribers will please forward their names to the author, at Raleigh, N. C.

EDWARD WARREN,
nov 13-d1m Surgeon General of N. C.

GEN. R. E. LEE'S BODY GUARD.

A SPLENDID Chance for enlisting in a select corps.

$50 BOUNTY AND $28 PER MONTH.

Fine horses and splendid equipments furnished to every recruit.

Please address me or call at the office over P. Ferral's store, Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. VANN LARKINS,
Nov. 18-10t.7 Recruiting Officer.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$ 75	Two weeks	$3 50
Two days	1 00	One month	[illegible]
Three days	1 37	Two months	[illegible]
Four days	1 75	Three months	[illegible]
Five days	2 00	Six months	[illegible]
One week	2 50	Twelve months	[illegible]

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Jas A Moore, Clerk Superior Court; W H Moore, Deputy.
J J Ferrell, Clerk County Court.
R G Lewis, Clerk and Master in Equity.
W H High, Sheriff; Geo W Norwood and [illegible], Deputies.
Hilliard Hudson, Register.
F J Hutchins, Trustee.
—— Hunneycut, Crier of Court.
Richard C Badger, Attorney.
Fendal Beves, L B Seagraves, Surveyors.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—W H HARRISON;—Salary, $[illegible].

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward—W G Upchurch, L T Clayton, [illegible] Royster.
Middle Ward—R W Haywood, P F Pescud, [illegible].
Western Ward—W H Tucker, Jas Dodd, T H Briggs.
City Treasurer—W C Upchurch.
Clerk to the Board—J J Christophers.
First City Constable—J J Betts.
Assistant Constable—N V Denton.
Weigh Master—F King.
City Police—Wm C Parker, E Johnson, M Earp, Wm Beves.
District Constable—— —— Womble.
Sexton—Osborne Holt.

RAILROADS.

This is a correct schedule of the arrival and departure of the Mail and Accommodation trains at the Raleigh depot:

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Arrives 4.55, a. m.—Leaves 5.25, a. m.
" " " 5.04, p. m.—Leaves 5.30, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Arrives 7.30, a. m. and leaves at 8.00, a. m.
" " " 4.58, p. m., leaves 5.20, p. m.

The accommodation train is not run on Sundays.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves 5.30, p. m.—Arrives 5.00, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves 6.30, p. m.—Arrives 7.00 p. m.

No accommodation train leaves for Weldon on Sunday and none arrives from Weldon on Monday morning.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, POST-OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

NORTHERN	MAIL	Opens	daily	at 6, p. m.
Eastern	do	do	"	at 6, p. m.
Western	"	"	"	at 7, a. m.
Southern	"	"	"	at 6, p. m.
Fayetteville	"	"	"	at 7, a. m.

Eagle Rock Mail Opens on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12, m.

Carthage Mail Opens on Thursdays and Sundays at 7.00, a. m.

Roxboro' Mail Opens Wednesdays at 11, a. m.

Leachburg Mail opens Wednesdays at 12, m.

Summerville Mail Opens Fridays at 5, p. m.

Northern	Mail	Closes	daily	at 9, p. m.
Eastern	"	"	"	at 9, p. m.
Western	"	"	"	at 4, p. m.
Southern	"	"	"	at 4, p. m.

Fayetteville Mail Closes daily at 6, p. m.

Eagle Rock Mail Closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2, p. m.

Carthage Mail Closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4, p. m.

Roxboro' Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.

Leachburg Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.

Summerville Mail Closes Fridays at 7, a. m.

Office open for the delivery of Mail from 7, a. m., to 7.30, p. m., during the week. On Sunday, from 8 to 9, a. m., and from 6 to 7, p. m.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Nov. 11, 1862.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HILLSBORO' STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING PURCHASED THE PROPERTY IN THE City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Major Phillips, and known as "Phillips' Hotel," I have opened it for the accommodation of the public under the name and style of EXCHANGE HOTEL.

The extensive improvement now going on, and which will be completed as soon as possible—the erection of new buildings and the thorough overhauling and renovating of old ones—will render the Exchange convenient and comfortable; and the proprietor is determined that its management and internal arrangements shall be such as to compare favorably with the first class hotels of the country.

The table will be abundantly supplied with the best the market and the country affords, and no efforts or expense will be spared to render the house in every respect a comfortable home to its guests.

The Exchange is located on Hillsboro' street, some two hundred yards west of the Capitol.

Thirty to forty large and commodious rooms will be ready for occupation by the assembling of the Legislature.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Give us a call and we will endeavor to treat you well.

Omnibuses will be in attendence at the cars to convey passengers to and from the Exchange.

W. H. CUNINGGIM, Proprietor.

L. BRANSON, Superintendent.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 11, 1862.

GRANGER HOUSE,
WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.
Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.
MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.
ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.
The public may expect
GOOD FARE,
Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!

T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,)
Jan. 16 Proprietor.

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2¼, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.

MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge.

Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

☞ Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars. ☜

The Cars leave daily.

nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF N. C.,
November 12, 1862.

THE following articles are required for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers:

SHOES, SOCKS, HATS, COATS, PANTS, DRAWERS, LEATHER, SHOE THREAD, SHOE MAKING LASTS, (from No. 6 to 12, inclusive,) BUTTONS, COTTON CLOTH, FLANNEL POTATOES, BRANDY, BUTTER, EGGS, &C.

Proposals will be received at this office for a proper supply of them. Those able and willing to contribute them, will please address the undersigned.

EDWARD WARREN,
nov 13-1m Surgeon General of N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

[illegible] RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 1862.

No Hope of Intervention--Must Fight it Out.

The last foreign news drives the last nail home on the intervention question and our people are now in a fair way to learn what they should have realized a year or more ago—that we have no hope for a deliverance from the troubles that are upon us but to fight it out. To this complexion it has come at last, and those [illegible] and clamorous for intervention must [illegible] that there is no hope but in our own [illegible] determination to be free.

No hope from England, no hope from France, no hope from Spain or any other power save the power of our arms. The European powers look coldly on, see their own millions suffer for our productions, conscious that this war being waged against us is unparalelled in atrocity and brutality, and [illegible] finger to arrest the unnatural strife. They [illegible], call us brave and heroic and all that, but [illegible] them nothing. The Governments of Europe have hated and despised this people and now that we are destroying the greatest power in the earth they look on and rejoice, and they will never interfere till the North and South both become too weak to be feared. Let the war continue until we are both too much exhausted to *injure* each other or them and then Britain will propose *friendly* interference. The fact is all the *talk* about English admiration for us is imaginary and the praise that occasionally comes from her *press* and people is cold, [illegible], selfish flattery, and is manufactured to order with no view to do us any good immediately or remotely, and should not be considered of any value by us.

Let other powers stand [illegible], for so long as they are [illegible] we have no fears, having already abundantly shown to the world our ability to take care of ourselves. Let the war rage if rage it must until the proud North is forced to acknowledge us a [illegible] the earth, and then we shall have no favors to [illegible] England, France, or any foreign power for.

The frequent recognition rumors that reach us are [illegible] for the most part [illegible] the north, and are manufactured to excite our hopes and weaken our exertions, and we caution our people against them. Give no heed to any arguments in favor of succor from any source, for both England and France, our supposed main reliance, have affirmed over and over again that they would have no hand in our troubles. We can humble the North and it is best for us to do it without help.

The Governor's Message--How the "Progress" obtained it.

The Message was read before both houses before adjournment on Tuesday, and Mr. Holden being elected State Printer immediately thereafter, we applied to him after dinner to know if he had the Message in hand and if we could procure the copy or proof sheets so as to get it in our next morning's issue. He replied that he had not received the Message, and that if we could get the copy from the Clerk he had no objection. We at once addressed Governor Vance a note relative to our anxiety to place the Message before the public and asking his consent to use the original copy (none other being in existence) to put it in type. He replied that of course we could have the Message, but requested that we furnish the *Register* and *Journal* with a copy, as he had promised.

With Gov. Vance's note we applied to Mr. Thomas, Principal Clerk of the Senate, who hesitated about letting the manuscript go out of his possession. We then called on the Speaker of the Senate, Mr. Giles Mebane, who gave us a note to Mr. Thomas stating that there would be no impropriety in letting us have the Message. With this note we again called on the Clerk who still hesitated, but after seeing Mr. Mebane, delivered the Message to us, we promising to return it to him on the next morning before the meeting of the Assembly.

We put it in hand before 8 and got it to press a little after 1 o'clock. The first proof was not taken until a little after 12, midnight, and the first impression taken of the form was immediately sent to the *State Journal* office, not only to comply with the request of Gov. Vance, but as an act of courtesy that we thought due to a cotemporary. We did not send it to the *Register* until yesterday morning, because we knew the office was closed and that it would not be used in that office [illegible] morning.

We returned the message at 9 o'clock yesterday morning to the Clerk, and we assert that during the entire time it was not in the possession of Mr. Holden nor had he anything whatever to do with it.— After the proof was read *we* took possession of the manuscript and retained it until next day. Nor can we see for the life of us how Governor Vance is subject to the slightest censure. The *Progress* is not the mouth piece of Gov. Vance, or any one else in or out of office, but he and all other men shall have justice at our hands. We thank the Governor, the Speaker of the Senate, and Mr. Thomas, the Clerk, for their courtesy [illegible] us to bring out the message, and [illegible] State Printer, did not [illegible] we can't see why we [illegible] as any one else. Gov. Vance needs no vindication at our hands but we deny that he is under the influence of the editor of the *Standard* or any other man, as intimated by the [illegible].

It is our inflexible determination to have no angry [illegible] with any of the papers of this city, and [illegible] these statements in justice to others as [illegible]. The people of the State have had enough of newspaper quarreling, we take it, and as our paper [illegible] legitimately to the great masses that read our paper, we shall not prostitute it by personal [illegible] invectives. All we ask is an open field and honorable competition, and if any of our [illegible] us in energy and hard labor we shall not complain.

Copperas in North Carolina is made in Cleveland and Johnston [illegible] is found in McDowell county and elsewhere.—[illegible].

Copperas has been made for some time past in this [illegible]. And a first rate article it is.—[illegible] *Dem.*

The Legislature [illegible] yesterday [illegible] of Committees, the adoption of rules of order, &c., preparatory to entering upon the [illegible] of the business required at its hands.

A number of resolutions were offered and referred, and at one o'clock the two Houses assembled in the Commons Hall to receive communications from His Excellency, the Governor, in secret session.

So far everything seems to move smoothly on, no factious or party spirit has been exhibited, and we trust that the body will proceed at once to consider and act upon the suggestions of the Executive, and take such steps as to them may seem right and proper to protect our soil and afford relief to our oppressed people.

The body contains some of the best talent of the State and we devoutly and sincerely hope that it may be employed at this time for the honor, welfare and glory of our whole people. Let nothing be done in over haste or without mature deliberation, for it is only by cool, discreet and deliberate action that the great issues which are now to be encountered are to be met and overcome. For once let us have harmony, good feeling and unanimity, and let what is to be done be done for the general good and not to subserve individual or party ends. Our country is in sack cloth and ashes and reeling under the desperate throes of a great revolution, and we are enacting a part that will be incorporated in the history of the awful scenes through which we are passing, and we beg and implore our legislators to come up to the task before them as men and patriots.

"MEMOIR OF NATHANIEL MACON OF NORTH CAROLINA."—We have received from the author, Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, a pamphlet of 22 pages bearing the above title. It is highly interesting, and the fact that the author was a contemporary and intimate friend of the great North Carolina statesman, gives the work additional interest. Nathaniel Macon was one of the purest (if not the purest) public man that ever lived in this country.

Latest from the North.

The Petersburg *Express* has received Northern papers of the 15th from which the following summary is made:

We find in the *American* of Saturday afternoon several items of interest.

Gen. Foster's army, which lately invaded Eastern North Carolina, had returned to Plymouth and was on the point of embarking for Newbern. Gen. Foster's reconnoissances were stopped within five miles of Tarboro', by finding a large force of rebels massed to give them battle.

The news from the Southwest is interesting.

A part of Crittenden's corps, under Matthews, and Wood's Division entered Lebanon on the 10th inst., driving Morgan's cavalry out, and capturing a large amount of flour, bacon, wheat, boots, shoes, mules, and some prisoners.

On the next morning Morgan made a dash on Wood's camp, eight miles from Lebanon, and captured thirty of our men.

On the morning of the 9th, Parker's brigade entered Gallatin, and encountered 800 of Morgan's men.

He captured twenty of them, and one piece of artillery.

All of Morgan's cavalry joined Breckenridge at Murfreesboro', and it is supposed had left for Chattanooga, whither a large rebel force was going.

It is reported that an immense amount of Rebel arms and supplies have been collected opposite Chattanooga without facilities for transportation across the river.

Reports place Breckinridge's force at 20,000.— Cheatham's force is reported to be at Tallahoma.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 13.—A great Union meeting will be held at the capital to-morrow.

The Union refugees met in secret to night. Their resolve is to follow the Union army, and establish an organization preparatory to the holding of the Congressional elections in this State.

The guerrillas continue to attack the trains, but undue importance is given to their raids.

Communication between Nashville and Louisville is now comparatively unrestricted.

CONCENTRATION OF THE REBEL FORCES.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 13.—Reports concur that the enemy is accumulating in heavy force at Murfreesboro' ostensibly to resist our advance. Military authorities have no faith that these demonstrations mean anything more than a cover to enable them to convey their stealings and subsistence, which are said to be enormous, to the other side of the river. The Rebels will retire when our army moves up.

Exciting reports touching Rebel movements hereabouts may be sent forward. But the foregoing is the substance of our trustworthy reports. Our cavalry is doing good service. Col. Kennett, of the 4th Ohio cavalry, commanding the region about Hartsville, reports the capture of large quantities of Rebel supplies, and that their foraging parties are skedaddling as rapidly as possible.

ARREST OF TWO OF GEN. M'CLELLAN'S STAFF OFFICERS.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 14.—Lieut. Cols. A. P. Colburn and J. C. Bushe, of the Engineer Corps, both belonging to the staff of Gen. McClellan, were sent to Washington this morning under arrest.

It is said that the orders were received by an officer of the United States army in this city, and that the persons named repaired at once to Washington to place themselves at the disposal of the authorities.

A report prevails here that other members of Gen. McClellan's staff are to be put under arrest.

The charges against them are unknown.

A large number of the citizens of Trenton and others are paying their respects this morning to the recent commander of the Army of the Potomac.

The State Street House is thronged with persons anxious to greet him, despite his wish to remain perfectly quiet.

A deputation is on its way from Philadelphia to pay its respects.

DEPREDATIONS OF SIGEL'S TROOPS.

A correspondent of the New York *Commercial* makes a deserved exposure of the conduct of the troops under the Dutch General Sigel, who, by their robberies and outrages, are making themselves infamous.

The *Commercial* says that the letter is "from one who has the best opportunity for observation in Gen. Sigel's corps; gives a graphic description of the ravages of war and of the habits of life of many of the German officers and soldiers." We have room only for one extract from the letter.

Our Business Office.

Our business office is on the first floor, front room, of Mr. C. [illegible]'s store, on Fayetteville street, immediately opposite the Post Office.

Persons in the City will have the *Progress* left at their residences or places of business by the Carrier's, by leaving their names, with the subscription price, at our desk.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19.

The Speaker called the Senate to order at 10 o'clock. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. [illegible] from the Joint Select Committee, to prepare joint rules for the government of the two Houses reported the rules that governed the two Houses at the last session, and recommended their adoption.

The question was then taken and the report concurred in.

Mr. Taylor, of Chatham, introduced the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the constitutionality, the expediency, and the propriety of so regulating the prices of all the necessaries of life, as to bring them within the reach of the poorer classes, and report by bill or otherwise—Laid on the table.

The Speaker then announced the following Standing Committees:

PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCES.

Messrs. Lassiter, Arrendel, Holeman, Patrick, Copeland, Dixon and White.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Messrs. Wright, Russ, Wesley, Smith, of Anson, Hall, Ellis, Faison.

JUDICIARY.

Messrs. Warren, Wright, Leitch, Hall, Sharpe, Sanders and Slaughter.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Messrs. Smith, of ——, Matthews, Neal, Dixon, Lane, Taylor, of Chatham, and Ellis.

CLAIMS.

Messrs. Ramsay, Murrill, Ellis, Garret, Powell, Adams, of Davidson, and Taylor, of Nash.

EDUCATION AND LITERARY FUND.

Messrs. Leitch, Lassiter, Adams, of Guilford, Russ, Young, Carraway and McD Linsey.

BANKS AND CURRENCY.

Messrs. Bagley, Harris, Copeland, Murrill, Lane, Woolley and Taylor, of Chatham.

CORPORATIONS.

Messrs. Arrendel, Carraway, Dickson, White, Smith, of Stanly, Simpson and Garrett.

AGRICULTURE.

Messrs. Holeman, Dixon, White, Neal, Powell, Smith, of Anson, and Whitford.

SENATE BRANCH OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Wiggins, Graham, Adams, of Guilford, Sharpe, Harriss, Bagley, Faison and Young.

The Speaker presented a communication from W. W. Holden, Esq., relative to the Public Printing, accepting the same and returning his thanks to his friends for his election, stating that he had not sought it, or even solicited any friend to nominate him—proposing to relinquish the same at any time the Legislature would make such arrangements as to ensure that the profits arising from the printing shall go into the State Treasury.

Mr. Wiggins, from the Committee appointed to report Rules of Order for the government of the Senate, recommended the adoption of the same as those of last session. Report concurred in.

The Speaker announced Messrs Ramsay and Ellis, as the committee on enrolled bills for this week.

A message was received from the House proposing a joint Committee of two, upon the part of each House, to wait on his Excellency the Governor, and inform him that both Houses would be pleased to recieve any communication that he might desire to make in person, before a secret session.

The proposition was concurred in and Messrs. Bagley and Russ appointed the Senate branch of the Committee.

Mr. Sharpe introduced a resolution to send a message to the House of Commons, proposing to have printed in pamphlet form for the use of the two branches of the Legislature, their officers and Executive officers, the Constitution of the Confederate States, the Constitution of this State as amended by the Convention, the Rules of order governing both Houses, the joint rules of the same, the Standing Committees of both branches of the General Assembly, the name and county of each member, and their Post Office address. Concurred in.

Mr. Murrill introduced the following:

WHEREAS, The Confederate Congress in an Act known as the "Military Exemption Bill," by the exemption of such persons as may be the owners of twenty or more negroes, and also such as own 500 head of cattle, 500 head of sheep, or 250 head of horses or mules, have in the opinion of this General Assembly made unjust discrimination, between such persons and their less fortunate fellow-citizens, contrary to the spirit of our institutions and in direct violation of the 3d section of our Bill of Rights, declaring, "That no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive emoluments or privileges from the community, but in consideration of public services." Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the General Assembly, that we do not believe there exists a necessity for such distinctions, and we most respectfully ask our Senators and Representatives in Congress to bring this matter to the consideration of Congress, and urge a repeal of said clauses at the earliest possible day.

2. *Resolved*, That the Speaker be requested to transmit a copy of these Resolutions to our members in Congress immediately after their adoption. Laid on the table upon the suggestion of Mr. Warren, until the announcement of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Murrill presented a series of resolutions adopted by a meeting of the citizens of Onslow county, setting forth the condition of the people of that county, and asking for a State force for the defence and relief of Eastern North Carolina.

Mr. Russ, from the Committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that the Committee had discharged their duty, and that the Governor would be pleased to meet the two Houses in joint session at 1 o'clock to day.

On motion of Mr. Sharpe, the Senate then took a recess until ½ to 1 o'clock.

At ½ to 1 o'clock the Speaker again called the Senate to order.

A message was received from the House inviting the Senate to meet with them at 1 o'clock for the purpose of hearing a communication from the Governor in person, during a secret session.

A message was also received from the House concurring in the Senate's proposition, to print Constitutions, Rules of order, &c.

At 1 o'clock the Senate in a body proceeded to the Hall of the House of Commons for the purpose indicated above.

After which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19th, 1862.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, a. m., and the Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Messrs. Carson, Long, Berry and Ingram appeared and were qualified.

Mr. Walser, from the Committe to superintend the election of Public Printer, reported the whole number of votes cast, 134. Of these Mr. Holden received 79 votes, Mr. Palmer 53, Mr. Pennington 1, Mr. Spelman 1. Sixty-eight votes being necessary to a choice.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Mr. Holden accepting the office.

RALEIGH, Nov. 19, 1862.

To the Hon. Robert [illegible], Speaker of [illegible]:

SIR:—I beg leave to [illegible] of State Printer, to which I was elected [illegible] by the [illegible] of the two Houses of the General Assembly. It is perhaps proper that I should add that I did not desire the office, and that I had asked no one to support me, nor even to put me in nomination for it. My ordinary business as a printer and publisher requires all my time and attention, and is more agreeable and profitable to me than the office of State Printer. Indeed, on learning that I had been elected, I determined to decline, and such was my purpose formed several months since. But inasmuch as I have been elected, and as the public business may be delayed if I should decline to accept the office, and as I am always disposed to serve my friends and the State when called upon to do so, I accept the office and will endeavor to discharge its duties, as I trust I have heretofore done, with fidelity and dispatch.

It has been suggested, on the score of economy, that it is advisable that the Legislature should take the necessary steps to have the public printing executed at the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind in this City. No citizen of this State is more anxious than I am to save the public money and to lighten the burthens of the people, and no one is less disposed than I am to realize profits, [illegible] like the present, out of the State Treasury; and without expressing an opinion as to the propriety of establishing a State Printing Office, I beg leave to say, that if the Legislature should see proper to put the Asylum printing office in a condition to do the public work, I will at once and with pleasure retire from the office of State Printer, and shall be gratified if the plan suggested should operate in such a way as to promote the public interests.

Permit me to add in conclusion, that I am profoundly grateful to those who voted for me for State Printer, and that I shall spare neither pains nor expense to execute the work promptly and faithfully.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with much respect,
Your obedient serv't,

W. W. HOLDEN.

Mr. Shepherd from the Joint Committee on rules regulating the intercourse between the two Houses, recommended the adoption, without amendment, of the rules adopted by the last Assembly.

Mr. Love introduced a bill to prevent, during the war, monopolies of breadstuffs and other articles of prime necessity. Read, ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

Mr. Lyle, a bill concerning Roads. Read and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Fowle, from a select Committee, reported a bill for the purchase of provisions in the Eastern section of the State. [Authorizes the Governor to appoint Agents to purchase provisions, provides for their storage, and sale at prime cost to the families of soldiers, appropriating the sum of $200,000, for these purposes.]—Lies on the table, ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint Committee to wait on the Governor, and announce the readiness of the two Houses, to receive in secret session, such communications from him, as could not with propriety be made public.

The Senate having announced its concurrence by message, the Speaker appointed Messrs. Shepherd and Cowles as the House branch of the Committee.

The message from the Senate, proposing to print sundry public documents, was concurred in.

Mr. Peebles, rose to a personal explanation concerning the assurance given by him on yesterday, as reported in the *Daily Progress*, that Mr. Palmer if elected Printer, would pay into the Treasury the profits over and above expenses. He had made, in substance the remark attributed to him; but had done so without having seen Mr. Palmer, at the instance of a member on the floor, Mr. Nichols. Mr. Palmer's foreman told him, a few minutes later, that the Asylum being a State Institution, would have to do the work if the Legislature required it, and that in such case, the profits would of course go into the Treasury; but disclaimed for Mr. Palmer any desire to be elected.

Mr. Peebles further stated that he endeavored twice on yesterday to obtain the floor to make this explanation, but further explanations being ruled out of order, he had been unable to do so.

Mr Shepherd from the Joint Committee, to wait on the Governor, reported that the Governor would meet the two Houses in secret conference, at 1 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the Senate was invited by message to meet His Excellency at the hour designated in the Hall of thr House of Commons.

Mr. Peebles introduced a bill concerning Sheriffs.— [Provides that they be elected once in every four years, and be ineligible for re-election until one term has intervened.]

Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Shepherd, a resolution instructing the Committee on Propositions and Grievances to inquire into the propriety of establishing Work Houses in connection with county goals.—Referred.

Mr. Harriss of Cabarrus, a bill to continue in force the ordinance of the Convention, prohibiting the distillation of spirits from grain, until the 1st of January 1865. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Kirby, a bill authorizing the Governor to seize articles of prime necessity for the public use. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the reception of the Governor and Senate.

At 1 o'clock the Governor and Senators arriving the Speaker ordered the lobbies and galleries to be cleared, and the House proceeded to sit with closed doors.

At the close of the secret session the House adjourned.

GOOD FOR THE GOVERNOR.—We learn that Governor Vance said recently that he had determined that not another still should be run in the State during his term. He thinks as all other honest people do, that bread is better than whisky.—*Ral. Progress.*

"Good for the Governor," we repeat, and so say all who really want the South to conquer in this war. We do hope Gov. Vance will not allow a bushel of corn to be distilled in this State until the war is over. If Government agents are allowed to start distilleries under the plea of making alcohol, it will not be long before nearly all the whisky-makers will be at work under the pretence of making *medicine!* and corn will be about five dollars per bushel, and the people will suffer for bread.

Many of the Government agents do not appear to have an uncommon amount of common sense (some of them act as if they had no sense at all) judging from the extravagant manner in which they make contracts for Government supplies, and bid against each other. One Agent alone, in this State, we learn, has had distilled about *twenty thousand gallons of whisky*, and he wants to make contracts for more, and will do it if our State authorities allow the corn to be wasted in that way, in violation of the law of North Carolina. No wonder corn is scarce and commanding high prices in certain sections. We have heard of persons buying up and holding on to corn in anticipation of the removal by the Legislature of the restrictions on distilleries. We feel confident that the Legislature will continue the restrictions. The temperance question has nothing to do with the matter now. The question is, shall the people have bread?—*Charlotte Democrat.*

[illegible]

We have nothing [illegible] to indicate any material change of affairs since our last report. There was a rumor afloat yesterday that the troops of Gen. Jackson had again captured Harper's Ferry, with an immense amount of valuable stores, but from what we know of the position of Gen. Jackson's forces as late as Friday morning, we are satisfied that the rumor has no foundation in fact. The force of the enemy at Harper's Ferry is variously estimated, some persons placing it as high as 20,000, and others as low as 5,000.

A gentleman who left Winchester on Friday, and Charlestown on Thursday, says that everything was quiet in the Valley when he left. The enemy made an advance from Harper's Ferry on Sunday last, and came out as far as Rippon, five miles southwest of Charlestown, on the Berryville road. Their force was estimated at 5,000. Their mission seems to have been one of robbery more than anything else. Horses and other stock were stolen from parties living along the road, and in one instance some thirty fat hogs were driven from their pens, some of which were slaughtered on the road side. In Charlestown, what few goods were in the stores were thrown into the streets, and every species of vandalism that could well be imagined committed. A dispatch from Winchester, dated Friday, says that there is now no enemy in the Valley, except at Harper's Ferry, and that the country is clear to the Potomac. Forty Yankee privates and six officers were captured on Thursday.

Reports represent that the enemy have retreated beyond Warrenton, and they are believed to be falling back to the border. On Thursday our cavalry had a skirmish with the enemy about three miles North of Warrenton, in which four Yankees were killed, some ten or twelve wounded, and eight captured. Our loss in the skirmish was one killed and three wounded.—*Dispatch.*

AFFAIRS AT PENSACOLA.—Matters in the vicinity of Pensacola are becoming interesting. The Mobile *Tribune* has "underground" dispatches up to the 4th inst. They represent that there *are twenty* vessels of war in the harbor, of which number three are iron plated. Billy Wilson and his thieves have been ordered to New Orleans. There were only about 250 soldiers in Pensacola on the 4th inst. A steamer called the Alabama had been captured while attempting to run the blockade for Mobile. Thirty sailors had been court-martialed and shot for cursing the "Union" flag.

A fire occurred in Pensacola on the 28th October, and one entire square near the railroad depot was consumed.

The negroes belonging to Mr. James Gonsales, and left in charge of his premises, after having appropriated the valuable movables, set fire to the houses, and left for Pensacola—no doubt to rejoice over their exploit amongst their "brethren," the Abolitionists.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Wilmington *Journal* states that a terrible Railroad accident took place on Saturday morning, at Florence, on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. The boiler of a dirt train exploded while at the water tank, killing three persons—a Mr. Kirby, of Timmonsville, S. C., a man named Murphy Kelley, and a negro fireman. The engineer, David Carpenter, was blown about one hundred yards, and deposited in a cotton field. Dr. White, who was at Florence on his return from Wilmington, attended to the injuries of the engineer.

The noise of the explosion was heard ten miles. The cause of the accident is not stated.—*Register.*

DONATIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—Many persons in the State are ready to contribute what they can spare in clothing, shoes, blankets, &c., for the benefit of the soldiers of North-Carolina, provided they can be made certain that the articles sent will reach their destination. We have taken some pains to ascertain how this can be done, and the following is the result of our inquiries. These arrangements may be relied upon:

1. Governor Vance has ordered the Captain of every militia district in the State to call upon each family in their several districts, to purchase or collect what they may be willing to give to the North-Carolina soldiers, blankets, jeans, linseys, leather, shoes, socks, carpets, and clothes ready made, to be delivered by the Colonel of the regiment to the Quartermaster in Raleigh, to be forwarded by him to the proper regiment or company.

2. Besides this, the people of one or more Captain's districts, if their donations are sufficiently large to justify it, may select a gentleman whom they may prefer to carry on their donations to the regiment or company, and the State will furnish the transportation and pay the necessary expenses of the agent.

3. All articles donated should be carefully put up in packages, bags, boxes or barrels, and they should be legibly directed to the soldier or company for whom they are intended, naming the company and regiment, and if possible the brigade.

4. Persons who wish to send articles to any soldier or company, but who do not find it convenient to deliver it to the Captain of their district, or to a special Agent, by directing it carefully as above, may deliver it to the nearest Railroad Agent, directed to the care of Captain J. F. Garrett, Quartermaster at Raleigh, N. C., and it will be promptly forwarded.

5. All articles intended for sick or wounded soldiers, or for hospitals, must be carefully directed, and sent to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 11, 1862.—tf

PAYMENT OF STATE BOUNTY DUE DECEASED SOLDIERS.

Executive Department, North-Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, October 17th, 1862.

General Orders,
No. 9.

THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS ARE PUBlished for the information of those persons wishing to draw bounty of deceased soldiers in accordance with an ordinance of the Convention ratified the 22d day of February, 1862:

REGULATIONS.

1. The payment of bounty to the representatives of deceased soldiers is based upon the certificate of the Commanding officer of the company, who will state the time of the enlistment of the soldier, the date of his decease in service, the amount of bounty already paid by the State and the company and regiment to which he belonged.

2. The claimant will make affidavit before a Magistrate that he or she is the next of kin to the deceased, according to the provisions of the foregoing ordinance of the Convention, and that there is no other person entitled to make claim. The affidavit of the claimant must be sustained by that of one disinterested witness, that the facts stated are correct within his own knowledge, and that he has no interest in the claim. The Magistrate administering the oath will certify to the credibility of the witness, and the clerk of the County Court will certify, under seal, that he is an authorized and acting Magistrate.

3. If the claimant or claimants be minors, payment will be made to the guardian upon the production of the proper certificate under the seal of the Court of his appointment and the sufficiency of his bond—the claim to be proved by him as in others cases.

4. A bounty of fifty dollars, deducting the bounty that may have been previously paid, is due to all persons who may have volunteered for three years or the war, and to all persons mustered into or continued in service under the provisions of the conscription act.

By order of Governor VANCE:

J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

Nov. 11, 1862. 1—3t.